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A Topical Guide to the Study of the
History of Illinois

By

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No. 21

A TOPICAL GUIDE TO THE STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF ILLINOIS

GEOGRAPHY

Principal facts.—Constitutional boundaries; latitude and longitude; length; greatest width; area; population; surface; drainage; climate; soil; chief industries; principal crops; markets; means of transportation.

Sources of information

Rolfe: Illinois Supplement in Natural Advanced Geography.

McMurry: Illinois Supplement in Frye's Complete Geography.

McCormick: Illinois Supplement in Appleton's Standard Higher Geography.

Illinois Supplement in the Rand-McNally Grammar-School Geography.

Darling: Illinois Supplement to Tarr and McMurry Geographies.

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, pages 14-16*.

Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois, 241-244.

Ellsworth: Illinois in 1837 and '8.

*References are to pages when not otherwise indicated.

GEOLOGY

Principal facts.—Formations found in the State; their order; economic importance of coal; building stone; clays, etc.; the drift; influence upon the soil, crops, etc.

Sources of information

Rolfe: Illinois Supplement in the Natural Advanced Geography.

McCormick: Illinois Supplement in Appleton's Standard Higher Geography.

Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois, 197-200.

Geological Atlas of the United States, Danville Folio, Illinois-Indiana.

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 1-13.

Salisbury and Alden: The Geography of Chicago and its Environs, 8-20.

Leverett: The Illinois Glacial Lobe.

Worthen: Economical Geology of Illinois.

Worthen: Geological Survey of Illinois.

Coal Reports of Illinois.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 6-15.

PREHISTORIC ILLINOIS

Principal facts.—Mounds found in Illinois; different kinds; location of each kind; description of several; supposed purpose; theory in regard to the builders; relics found in mounds; conclusions reached from a study of relics.

Sources of information

Snyder: Transaction of the Illinois State Historical Society for 1900, 21-29.

Reynolds: My Own Times, 147-149.

Powell: Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology, 1890-91, 112-163.

Henderson: Aboriginal Remains near Naples, Ill., in Smithsonian Report for 1882, 686-721.

THE INDIANS OF ILLINOIS

Principal facts.—Names and location of tribes; homes; dress; food; occupations; customs; institutions; attitude toward the whites; dangers threatening early settlers; effect of the War of 1812 upon the Indians.

Sources of information

Mather: The Making of Illinois, 21-27.

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 30-52.

Reynolds: Pioneer History of Illinois, Chapter I.

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. I, 36-51.

Blanchard: History of Illinois, 102-112.

Catlin: The North American Indians, Vol. II, 87-107.

JOLIET AND MARQUETTE

Principal facts.—Brief biography of each before entering upon the voyage; purpose of the voyage; Starting point; number of companions; Fox river; Lake Winnebago; portage; Wisconsin river; Mississippi river; first Indian trail noticed; reception by Indians; second trail; reception; return voyage; Illinois river; description of Illinois country; Indian village of Kaskaskia; reception; route to Lake Michigan; Green Bay; disaster to Joliet; return of Marquette; kindness of Indians; death of Marquette.

Sources of Information

Mather: The Making of Illinois, 33-47.

McMurry: Pioneers of the Mississippi Valley, 1-15.

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 59-66.

Reynolds: Pioneer History of Illinois, 25-31.

Breese: Early History of Illinois, 78-97.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 33-44.

Brown: History of Illinois, 115-119.

Parkman: The Struggle for a Continent, 186-194.

Winsor: Cartier to Frontenac, 229-250.

Blanchard: Discovery and Conquest of the Northwest, 24-34.

Shea: The Catholic Church in Colonial Days, 310-320.

Spears and Clark: A History of the Mississippi Valley,
13-24.

Parrish: Historic Illinois, 115-119.

LA SALLE, TONTI, AND HENNEPIN

Principal facts.—Birthplace of La Salle; early life; arrival at Montreal; grant of land; studies Indian languages; sells land; starts for the Ohio river; route; discovery; descends to site of Louisville; erection of Fort Frontenac; returns to France; is made a noble; receives large tract of land in vicinity of Fort Frontenac; financial aid from relatives; returns to New France; improves Fort Frontenac; returns to France; authorized to proceed with discoveries; granted monopoly in buffalo skins; returns to Quebec with supplies for building and fitting out vessels, and thirty men, among them Tonti; missionaries associated with La Salle; sends men to Lake Michigan to trade for furs; erects warehouse on Niagara river; builds the Griffin; voyage to Mackinaw; reception; Green Bay; the Griffin starts for Niagara; voyage in canoes to St. Joseph river; Fort Miami; arrival of Tonti; no news of Griffin; portage to the Kankakee; Illinois river; Indian village of Kaskaskia; corn; site of Peoria; reception by Indians; intriguing of enemies; suspicions of Indians; desertions; Fort Crevecoeur; adventure of Hennepin; La Salle returns to Fort Frontenac; purpose; description of journey; wronged by agents; goes to Montreal; gets supplies; starts for Crevecoeur; bad news from Tonti; from Mackinaw also; scene at Kaskaskia; cause; condition at Crevecoeur; reaches the Miss-

issippi; returns to Fort Miami; unites western tribes; goes to Mackinaw; meets Tonti. When La Salle started to Frontenac he left Tonti at Crevecoeur with fifteen men. Tonti visits Rock of St. Louis, or Starved Rock; some of his men destroy Crevecoeur and desert. Tonti gathers tools and goes to Indian village of Kaskaskia; attack by Iroquois; adventures of Tonti; sufferings on the way to Mackinaw; meeting with La Salle; both with their men return to Fort Miami; reach Illinois river by way of Chicago; descend the Mississippi; visit Indian village; Taensas village; find mouth of the Mississippi; take possession of the country; return to Mackinaw; to Illinois river; Starved Rock fortified; gathering of tribes; troubles with Governor La Barre; returns to France leaving Tonti in command at the Rock; received graciously by the king; furnished with a fleet; emigrants; failure to find mouth of the Mississippi; Matagorda Bay; privations; efforts to find Mississippi; murder of La Salle; his death concealed from Tonti; efforts of Tonti to find him; destruction of emigrants; later career of Tonti.

Sources of Information

Mather: *The Making of Illinois*, 48-77.

McMurry: *Pioneers of the Mississippi Valley*, 16-67.

Catherwood: *Heroes of the Middle West*, 44-104.

Davidson and Stuvé: *History of Illinois*, 55-58; 67-107.

Reynolds: *Pioneer History of Illinois*, 29-40.

Breese: *Early History of Illinois*, 98-132.

Brown: *History of Illinois*, 119-133.

Mason: *Chapters from Illinois History*, 45-191.

Spears and Clark: *History of the Mississippi Valley*, 25-50.

Parrish: *Historic Illinois*, 54-87.

Smith: *A Student's History of Illinois*, 45-56.

Winsor: *Cartier to Frontenac*, 251-325.

Blanchard: Discovery and Conquest of the Northwest, 35-67.

Parkman: The Struggle for a Continent, 195-222.

Parkman: La Salle.

Sparks: American Biography, Second Series, Vol. I, 1-205.

La Salle's Explorations, in Illinois Historical Collection (edited by Beckwith), Vol. I, 106-127.

Memoirs of Tonti, in Illinois Historical Collection (edited by Beckwith), Vol. 1, 128-164.

Hennepin's Narrative, in Illinois Historical Collection (edited by Beckwith), Vol. I, 46-105.

SETTLEMENT AT KASKASKIA

Principal facts.—Removal of the mission from vicinity of the Rock to near mouth of Kaskaskia river; reason for removal; settlement at Cahokia; settlements between Cahokia and Kaskaskia; description of Fort Chartres; government of these early French towns; Illinois a part of Louisiana; the John Law banking scheme; the Company of the West; Philip Renault and his plans; result; trouble between the French and Spaniards; Boisbriant; French settlements on the Lower Mississippi; trouble with the Chickasaws; land system of the French; intercourse with the Indians; houses; dress; food; occupations; amusements; administration of justice; rebuilding of Fort Chartres.

Sources of information

Mather: The making of Illinois, 78-90.

Perrin: History of Illinois, 47-52.

Parrish: Historic Illinois, 129-143.

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 108-136.

Reynolds: Pioneer History of Illinois, 41-73.

Reynolds: My Own Times, 26-32; 37-39.

Breese: Early History of Illinois, 151-209.

Spear: Transactions of the Illinois State Historical Society, No. 9, 445-459.

Alvord: Illinois in the Eighteenth Century; Bulletin, No. 1, Illinois State Historical Library.

Wallace: Transactions of the Illinois State Historical Society, No. 9, pages 105-117.

Brown: History of Illinois, 158-171.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 57-71.

STRUGGLE OF FRANCE AND ENGLAND FOR SUPREMACY IN NORTH AMERICA

Principal facts.—The French and Indian War; cause; chief events; principal men on each side: part played by the Illinois settlements; result; Pontiac's Conspiracy; purpose; result of his efforts; attack on several English posts; on the frontiers; Pontiac at Fort Chartres; at Oswego; death; effect of British occupation on Illinois French; land grant by British commanders; destruction of Fort Chartres.

Sources of information

Mather: The Making of Illinois, 86-93.

Catherwood: Heroes of the Middle West, 117-141.

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 137-172.

Reynolds: Pioneer History of Illinois, 74-82.

Breese: Early History of Illinois, 226-231.

Brown: History of Illinois, 197-202.

Hinsdale: The Old Northwest, 55-69.

Parkman: The Conspiracy of Pontiac, 2 volumes.

Winsor: Narrative and Critical History of America, Vol. V, 483 ff.

GEORGE ROGERS CLARK

Principal facts.—Birth and education; visits Kentucky; civil and military service there; plans expedition against Brit-

ish strongholds in the Illinois country; aided by Governor Henry; collects troops; Corn island; desertions; mouth of Tennessee river; meeting with American hunters; news of Kaskaskia; lands at Fort Massac; march; takes Kaskaskia; size of town (250 houses); Clark's treatment of the people; expedition against Cahokia; M. Cerre; Father Gibault; Vigo; Captain Helm; Grand Door of the Wabash; council at Cahokia; affair with the Meadow Indians; Black Bird; Lages; Capture of Vincennes by Hamilton; description of Clark's march to Vincennes; takes Vincennes; returns to Kaskaskia; relieved of command; importance of his work; his later days; bounty to men.

Sources of information

Mather: The Making of Illinois, 91-111.

McMurry: Pioneers of the Mississippi Valley, 124-149.

Parrish: Historic Illinois, 191-206.

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 173-201.

Brown: History of Illinois, 228-257.

Roosevelt: The Winning of the West (Executive Edition), Part II, 55-120.

Thwaites: How George Rogers Clark Won the Northwest.

Dunn: Indiana (in American Commonwealths), 131-155.

Carpenter and Arthur: History of Illinois, 71-105.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 93-118.

ILLINOIS UNDER VIRGINIA

Principal facts.—The County of Illinois; John Todd; Governor Henry's instructions to Todd; immigration to the West in 1780; means of travel; first American settlers in Illinois; localities; immigration in 1785; negro witchcraft; punishment; Todd's successor; other states claiming part of territory northwest of the Ohio river; basis of claims; Maryland and the Articles of Confederation; cession to Confederacy.

Sources of information

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 202-209.

Perrin: History of Illinois, 83-85.

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. I, 158-183.

Mason: Chapters from Illinois History, 250-279.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 119-123.

THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY

Principal facts.—Read the Ordinance of 1787; give the substance of articles 3, 4, 5, and 6; show how the Ordinance influenced the history of Illinois; officers appointed to administer the Ordinance; amount of land to be owned by officers; two grades of territories; first capital; the second; visit of governor to Illinois country; organization of first county in Illinois; confirming titles to land; surveys; hardships to French occupants; Indian hostilities; defeat of St. Clair; murders in Illinois by Indians; Wayne's victory; treaty of Greenville: territory advanced to higher grade.

Sources of information

Mather: The Making of Illinois, 112-116.

Greene: The Government of Illinois, 12-115.

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 210-225.

Parrish: Historic Illinois, 214-222.

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical Vol. I, 184-192.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 124-135.

Brown: History of Illinois, 259-273.

Reynolds: Pioneer History of Illinois, 145-252.

AMERICAN PIONEERS OF ILLINOIS

Principal facts.—Review immigration to the West in 1780; in 1785; grants of land to heads of families; pitiful condition of immigrants in 1797; houses of early settlers; furniture;

mills; methods of preparing grains for food; clothing; schools; reading material; mail facilities; religious services; amusements.

Sources of information

- Mather: The Making of Illinois, 117-122.
Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 226-227.
Reynolds: Pioneer History of Illinois, 176-179.
Reynolds: My Own Times, 19-24; 40-44; 48-54.
Parrish: Historic Illinois, 207-222.
Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 160-170.

ILLINOIS A PART OF INDIANA TERRITORY

Principal facts.—Separation of Ohio; limits of Indiana Territory; governor; capital; Louisiana annexed to Indiana; separation; Aaron Burr at Kaskaskia; treaties with Indians; Indiana made territory of second grade; members of the legislature from Illinois; laws of the territory.

Sources of information

- Greene: The Government of Illinois, 15-17.
Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 232-240.
Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. I, 213-225.
Dunn: Indiana (in American Commonwealths), 294-383.
Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 136-143.

ILLINOIS TERRITORY

Principal facts.—Separation from Indiana; extent; population; governor; capital; how governed at first; changed to second grade; election of legislature; John Grammar; laws; modes of punishment; revenue; legislature meddling with courts; retaliation upon hostile Indians; upon Indiana lawyers; parceling out the territory to doctors; currency before close of the War of 1812; banks at Shawneetown, Edwardsville,

and Kaskaskia; regulators in St. Clair County; Cairo bank project; Commerce; Indian hostilities fomented and encouraged by British; raids upon isolated settlers and detached settlements; blockhouses; plan of location; Fort Russell; rangers; diplomacy of Gomo; Tippecanoe; Fort Dearborn massacre; Captain Wells; campaign of governor Edwards to Peoria Lake; General Hopkins; Captain Craig; second expedition to Peoria; route; Wood river massacre; expedition against Prairie du Chien; troubles; Whiteside and Rector.

Sources of information

Mather: The Making of Illinois, 123-131.

Greene: The Government of Illinois, 18-20.

Davidson and Stuvé; History of Illinois, 241-294.

Reynolds: My Own Times, 81-106.

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol, I, 242-257.

Blanchard: Discovery and Conquest of the Northwest, 269-288.

Brown: History of Illinois, 304-316; 343-351.

Parrish: Historic Illinois, 223-253.

Stevens: In No. 9, Transactions Illinois State Historical Society, 62-197.

Kinzie: Wau-Bun, 183-247.

Edwards, N. W.: Life of Ninian Edwards.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 144-159.

GOVERNOR BOND'S ADMINISTRATION (1818-1822)

Principal facts.—Enabling act; amendments by Nathaniel Pope; benefits of amendments; contention of Wisconsin; admission of the State; character of the constitution; brief biography of Governor Bond; description of person; Pierre Menard; first U. S. senators; Supreme Court; number of counties at time of admission; state revenue; banks and banking; removal of capital.

Sources of information

- Mather: The Making of Illinois, 141-148.
Greene: The Government of Illinois, 19-27.
Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 295-308.
Ford: History of Illinois, Chapter I.
Radebaugh: Boundary Dispute between Illinois and Wisconsin.
Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. I, 287-299.
Lusk: Politics and Politicians of Illinois, 433-437.
Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 171-192.

ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNOR COLES (1822-1826)

Principal facts.—Brief biography of Coles; attitude toward slavery; attitude of the State on the subject; review bringing in of slaves by Renault; bearing of Ordinance of 1787 on slavery; indentured and registered slaves; the "black laws;" kidnaping negroes; the convention fight; describe the campaign; result; prosecution of the governor; visit of La Fayette to America; reception in Illinois; the Monroe Doctrine; effort to establish free public schools.

Sources of information

- Mather: The Making of Illinois, 149-156
Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 309-334; 611-612
Ford: History of Illinois, 50-58.
Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. I, 307-326.
Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 208-235.
Montgomery: Student's American History, 322-323.
Wheeler: In No. 8, Transactions Illinois State Historical Society, 97-104
Parrish: Historic Illinois, 318-329.
Reynolds: My Own Times, 152-155.
Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois, 259-261.
Wasburne, E. B.: Sketch of Edward Coles.

ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNOR EDWARDS (1826-1830)

Principal facts.—Review career as governor of territory; as senator; Hubbard; national politics in Illinois; Daniel P Cook; finances; charges against bank officers; modification of judicial system; early history of Galena; European colonists; the English settlements in Edwards county; the Irish; Germans; merchandising in early Illinois; mail facilities: newspapers; literature; John M. Peck; manner of conducting political campaigns; the militia; later career of governor Edwards; death.

Sources of information

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 355-362.

Ford: History of Illinois, 62-72.

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. I, 337-341.

Spensley: In No. 8, Transactions Illinois State Historical Society, 31-37.

Parrish: Historic Illinois, 162-173.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 236-256.

ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNOR REYNOLDS (1830-1834)

Principal facts.—Birth and education; character; politics; judge; campaign; the "Wiggin's loan;" effect on people; impeachment of Judge Smith; "regulators" in Illinois; the Black Hawk war; cause; place; Keokuk and Black Hawk; description of Black Hawk's village; part taken in the war by the governor; Lincoln in the war; route taken by Black Hawk; Shaubena; Stillman's Run; Indian depredations around Galena; battle of Wisconsin river; efforts of the Indians to cross the Mississippi; battle of the Bad Axe; General Scott; capture of Black Hawk; imprisonment; liberation; tour in the East; death; Reynolds elected to Congress; Ewing governor for fifteen days; later career of Governor Reynolds; death.

Sources of information

Mather: The Making of Illinois, 27-31.

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 363-415.

Reynolds: My Own Times, 113-116; 184-192.

Ford: History of Illinois, 102-165.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 257-283.

Dunn, Mrs: In No. 7, Transactions Illinois State Historical Society, 132-137.

Stevens: In No. 7, Transactions Illinois Historical Society, 170-179.

Stevens: History of the Black Hawk War.

Blanchard: Discovery and Conquest of the Northwest, 373-402.

Brown: History of Illinois, 354-385.

Parrish: Historic Illinois, 254-270.

Snyder: Adam W. Snyder in Illinois History, 109-147.

GOVERNOR DUNCAN'S ADMINISTRATION (1834-1838)

Principal facts.—Birth and Education; early life; national politics in Illinois; bank; attitude of State toward non-resident land owners: efforts to build up Alton; surplus national revenue (Davidson and Stuvé p. 610); financial panic; Elijah P. Lovejoy; internal improvement scheme; result; Illinois and Michigan canal.

Sources of information

Mather: The Making of Illinois, 176-178.

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 416-440; 474-488.

Ford: History of Illinois, 166-244.

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. I, 400-423; 461-468.

Carpenter and Arthur: History of Illinois, 233-242.

Parrish: Historic Illinois, 328-332.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 284-332.

GOVERNOR CARLIN'S ADMINISTRATION (1838-1842)

Principal facts.—Candidates, attitude of each toward internal improvements; Carlin's education; personal appearance; next legislature and internal improvements; loan for canal; financial commissioners to Europe; measure of success; debt; work on Illinois and Michigan canal; financial maneuvering; squabble over Secretary of State; "Galena alien case;" mobs.

Sources of information

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 441-461.

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. I, 424-446.

Ford: The History of Illinois, 245-251.

Reynolds: My Own Times, 323-326.

Brown: History of Illinois 413-427.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 333-351.

GOVERNOR FORD'S ADMINISTRATION (1842-1846)

Principal facts.—Birth and education; judge; why nominated for governor; financial embarrassment of the State; how removed; Trumbull and McClernand squabble; new canal loan; attitude of the governor towards the canal and toward the creditors of the State; (for connected history of canal see Davidson and Stuvé, 474-376); the Mormons; Joseph Smith; Vermont; New York; golden plates; Ohio; Missouri: Nauvoo; efforts of politicians to win Mormon votes: trouble with people of Hancock County; government of Nauvoo; the legion; unwise laws enacted by Nauvoo; spiritual wives; expulsion of Willian Law; the governor visits Carthage; the Danite band; gathering of militia at Carthage; Smith declares martial law in Nauvoo; the prophet and his brother, prisoners; Carthage jail; departure of governor for Nauvoo; death of the Smiths; the "Mormon war;" conviction of guilty anti-Mormons impossible; Brigham Young; journey to Utah; undue advantages

taken by anti-Mormons; sufferings of the Saints on their journey.

Sources of information

Mather: The Making of Illinois, 165-178.

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 462-520.

Ford: The History of Illinois, 166-436.

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. I, 424-446.

Brown: History of Illinois, 386-403.

Reynolds: My Own Times, 359-371.

Parrish: Historic Illinois, 271-286.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 352-375.

ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNOR FRENCH (1846-1853)

Principal facts.—Birth and education; election; new constitution; re-election; change in date of election: township organization; homestead exemption; Bloody-island dike; the Mexican war; cause; quota of Illinois; patriotic fervor; the ladies; colonels of the first four regiments; part played by each: weary marches; sickness; Buena Vista; Hardin; Vera Cruz; Cerro Gordo; Shields; return of troops; reception; fifth and sixth regiments, the cavalry; close of the war; effects on state politics; General Shields and the senatorship; the Icarians; the Illinois Central Railroad; review previous efforts of the State to build this road; grant of land by Congress to the State; disposition of land by the State; by the company; the seven per cent; importance of road to the State.

Sources of information

Mather: Making of Illinois, 170-184.

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 551-561; 522-542; 571-584.

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. II, 562-580.

Reynolds: My Own Times, 371-376.

Newell: In No. 9; Transactions Illinois State Historical Society, 467-504.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 376-401.

GOVERNOR MATTESON'S ADMINISTRATION (1853-1857)

Principal facts.—Birth and education; occupations before becoming governor; election; inaugural; free-school law; review previous efforts to establish a system of free public schools; rapid growth of the state; the Maine liquor law in Illinois; Douglas and the Kansas-Nebraska bill; reception in Chicago; organization of the Republican party; its elements; the Bloomington convention.

Sources of information

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 599-617; 635-655.

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. II, 582-603.

Lusk: Politics and Politicians of Illinois, 10-31.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 402-420.

GOVERNOR BISSELL'S ADMINISTRATION (1857-1861)

Principal facts.—Birth and education; record in Mexican war; elected to congress; challenged by Jefferson Davis; cause of challenge; outcome; effect on campaign; fight of opposition; first Normal School established; the Lincoln-Douglas debates; where held; the topic; result; apportionment bill of 1859; the canal scrip fraud; charged to whom; opinion of the court; how settled; the Macalister and Stebbins bonds; health of the governor; death; succeeded by lieutenant governor John Wood.

Sources of information

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 630-653; 656-678; 691-715.

Palmer: Personal Recollections, 332-342.

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. II. 603-628.
Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 421-436.

ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNOR YATES (1861-1865)

Principal facts.—Birth and education; lawyer; legislator; "War governor"; rebellion; energetic measures; Democratic state convention of January 1861; purpose; result; efforts of Douglas to preserve peace; the Virginia resolutions for peace, attitude of Democrats and Republicans towards secession; extra session of legislature in 1861; appropriations; Douglas's speech of April 25, 1861; his last speech; death; successor; state sanitary bureau; constitutional convention of 1862; conduct of convention; result of its labors; Democratic and Republican conventions of 1863; nominees; character of the legislature that met in January 1863; speeches on conduct of the war; resolutions reported by committee; speeches; military arrests; suppression of the Chicago Times; secret politico-military societies; prorogation of the legislature; excitement; the great Democratic mass convention of June 12, 1863; work of convention; the Chicago conspiracy of 1864; election of state officers; number of men furnished by Illinois in the Civil War; name ten of the most prominent.

Sources of information

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 716-722; 866-906.
Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. II, 629-703.
Lusk; Politics and Politicians of Illinois, 99-121.
Jane: In Number 7, Transactions Ill. State Hist. Society, 143-147.
Dickerson: The Illinois Constitutional Convention of 1862; Number 9 in Vol. I; University of Illinois Studies.
Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 455-472.

GOVERNOR OGLESBY'S ADMINISTRATION (1865-1869)

Principal facts.—Birth and education; lawyer; traveler; military service; meeting of legislature; election of Yates to U. S. Senate; ratification of the thirteenth amendment; repeal of "black laws"; assassination of President Lincoln; monument; ratification of the fourteenth amendment; many special laws; appropriations; contest over location of Industrial University; the capital; the Southern Penitentiary; Canal enlargement and improvement of the Illinois river; State Board of Equalization; Federal land grant for Industrial University; re-election of Trumbull; the Joliet penitentiary.

Sources of information

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 907-928.

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. II; 714-724; 762-873.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 482-489.

GOVERNOR PALMER'S ADMINISTRATION (1869-1873)

Principal facts.—Birth and education; lawyer; political offices previous to being governor; military career; governor; State rights doctrine in regard to railroads; pernicious special laws; attitude of the governor; the "tax-grabbing" law; lake-front bill; ratification of fifteenth amendment; the constitution of 1870; special and private laws prohibited; the Chicago fire; controversy with the mayor about calling in Federal troops; in the Liberal party of 1872; the Grange movement; Railway and Warehouse Commission; democrat; Gold democrat; death.

Sources of information

Palmer: Personal Recollections, 280-377.

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 929-944.

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol II, 774-817.

Perrin: History of Illinois, 198-200.

Annual Cyclopedia for 1871, 393-401.

Paine: In Number 8 of the University of Illinois studies.

Stone: In Scribner's Magazine for June 1895. Vol 17, 663-679

Goodspeed: History of the Great Fires in Chicago and the West, 121-485.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 490-498.

ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNOR BEVERIDGE (1873-1877)

Principal facts.—Oglesby elected governor, Beveridge lieutenant-governor; Oglesby elected to U. S. Senate; Beveridge becomes governor; birth and education; lawyer; military record; political offices; Copperas Creek dam; the "Lexington case;" Illinois State Independent Reform party; other attempts at reform; Democratic and Republican state conventions; E. M. Haines and his party; his rule as Speaker; exciting election of 1876; Illinois at the Centennial Exposition.

Sources of information

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. II; 818-840.

Perrin: History of Illinois, 201.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 499-501.

ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNOR CULLOM (1877-1881)

Principal Facts.—Birth and education; political offices previous to becoming governor; Judge Davis succeeds Logan as U. S. Senator; strikes and rioting at Chicago, Braidwood, East St. Louis, etc.; State conventions of 1878; Logan succeeds Oglesby as U. S. Senator; farm drainage law; other important laws; exciting state conventions of 1880.

Sources of information.

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. II, 841-867.

Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois, 125.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 502-506.

ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNORS CULLOM AND HAMILTON
(1881-1885)

Principal facts.—Re-election of Cullom; special session of legislature, March 23, 1882; State conventions of 1882; Cullom succeeds Davis as U. S. Senator; Hamilton becomes governor; birth and education; soldier; teacher; lawyer; State senator; Harper high-license law; local option; other temperance legislation; partial veto by governor permitted; outbreak among miners at Collinsville, Marissa, etc.; state conventions of 1884.

Sources of information

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. II., 868-899.

Perrin: History of Illinois, 203.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 507-510.

SECOND ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNOR OGLESBY
(1885-1889)

Principal facts.—Elected for the third time; "still hunt" resulting in the re-election of Logan to U. S. Senate; law to establish a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home; regulation of convict labor; labor troubles at Joliet, Lemont, East St. Louis, etc.; the Hay Market Square tragedy; death of Senator Logan; his successor; trustees of the University of Illinois; state conventions of 1888.

Sources of information

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. II., 900-923.

Perrin: History of Illinois, 205.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 509-510.

GOVERNOR FIFER'S ADMINISTRATION (1889-1893)

Principal facts.—Birth and education; soldier; lawyer; State senator; drainage legislation; the Chicago Sanitary

and Ship Canal; Australian Ballot law; compulsory education law.

Sources of information

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. II, 924-938.

Perrin: History of Illinois, 207.

Laws of Illinois, 1889, 126-137; 237-238.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 511-515.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD'S ADMINISTRATION (1893-1897)

Principal facts.—Birth and education; World's Columbian Exposition; naval militia established; Hay Market Square anarchists; pardoned; Western insane asylum; asylum for incurable insane; insurance department created; Pullman and railway strikes; Northern and Eastern normal schools established; compulsory school law amended; State Board of Arbitration created.

Sources of information

Perrin: History of Illinois, 208.

Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois, under "Labor Troubles."

Report of the United States Strike Commission, 1894.

Laws of Illinois, 1893, 151-152.

Laws of Illinois, 1895, 9-11; 18-22.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 516-520.

GOVERNOR TANNER'S ADMINISTRATION (1897-1901)

Principal facts.—Birth and education; soldier; farmer; political offices previous to being governor; child-labor law; civil rights; judicial circuits; State Board of Pardons; Shawneetown flood; new revenue law regulating manner of assessing and collecting taxes; the three supreme court districts consolidated into one; Illinois troops in the Spanish-American war.

Sources of information

Perrin: History of Illinois, 210-211.

Report of the Executive Relief Committee.

Laws of Illinois, 1897, 90-91; 137-138; 188-189; 272-274.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 521-523.

ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNOR YATES, JR. (1901-1905)

Principal facts.—Birth and education; appropriation for monument at Stillman Valley; home for delinquent boys; senatorial apportionment; Mueller municipal-ownership law; voting-machine law; child-labor law; Illinois at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. industrial progress of the state.

Sources of information

Perrin: History of Illinois, 212.

The Daily News Almanac and Year Book, 1904, 351-363.

Laws of Illinois, 1901, 60 and 67.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 524-527.

CHICAGO

Principal facts.—Latitude and longitude; origin of name; French fort at mouth of Chicago river; easy portage to Des Plaines river; French missionaries and traders; Pottawatomies; De Sable; treaty of Greenville; land grant of six miles square; John Kinzie; Fort Dearborn built; massacre; Captain Wells; Black Partridge; Billy Caldwell; fate of the prisoners; Fort Dearborn rebuilt; Chicago a village of Pike County (Perrin); in 1830, only seven families lived outside of the fort; route of the Illinois and Michigan canal surveyed; Chicago grows as work on the canal progresses; incorporated in 1837 with a population of 4,170; first railroad toward the northwest in 1848; canal completed; first railroad from the east in 1852; as a railroad center at present; grade of city elevated; the conspiracy; the great fire; area burned;

value of property destroyed; rapid rebuilding of the city; Columbian Exposition; its rank in population; as a market for various products; water supply at present; drainage; park system; boulevards; commerce by water; the harbor; extent of city.

Sources of information

Steward: In number 9, Transactions of the Illinois State Historical Society 460-466.

Mather: The Making of Illinois, 209-223.

Judson: "Chicago," in the Encyclopedia Americana, Vol. IV.

Kinzie: Wau-Bun, 183-247.

Kirkland: The Chicago Massacre.

Ralph: Our Great West, 1-63.

Ralph: Harper's Chicago and the World's Fair.

Goodspeed: History of the Great Fires in Chicago and the West.

Andreas: History of Chicago.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Principal facts.—Birthplace; date; parentage; description of first home; why his father emigrated from Kentucky; where to; the journey; returns for the family; journey of the family; description of home in Indiana; first teacher; mother's death; Abraham's grief; books borrowed; learning to write; mother's funeral sermon; stepmother; her treatment of Abraham; Mr. Crawford's school; the buck's horns; "Life of Washington"; favorite with schoolmates; brief schooling; reasons for being a whig; helps his father at outdoor work; first trip to New Orleans on a flatboat; death of sister; removal of family to Illinois; description of journey; description of Abraham on coming to Illinois; where the family settled; helps build cabin; fences land; works for Mr. Armstrong;

near Petersburg; another trip to New Orleans; in charge of mill and store at New Salem; called "Honest Abe"; the Clary's Grove boys; Kirkham's Grammar; defeated for the legislature; in the Black Hawk war; merchant; postmaster; deputy surveyor; elected to the legislature; reëlections; favors internal improvement scheme of 1837; removal of Capital to Springfield; Lovejoy; removal to Springfield; lawyer and politician; stimulating effect of associates; Anne Rutledge; Mary Owens; Mary Todd; rivalry of Lincoln and Douglas in love and politics; the Lincoln-Shields duel; marriage; elected to congress; career there; aroused by repeal of Missouri Compromise; State Fair speech: helps organize the Republican party; the Bloomington Convention; campaigning for Fremont and Dayton; Kansas-Nebraska bill; Lincoln-Douglas debate; question at issue; where held; victor: speeches in Kansas; Cooper Institute speech; speeches in New England; nomination for the Presidency; nominees of other parties; "Rail-Splitter" candidate; "Wide-Awakes;" election; secession; cabinet-making; journey to Washington; inaugural address; effort to reënforce Sumter; bombardment: effect on the country; call for troops, loyalty of Douglas; Seward's memorandum; Lincoln's generosity; his mastery in the cabinet; saves the border slave states to the Union; plan of gradual emancipation; conduct of the war; holds all political questions in his own hands; emancipation proclamation; permits the use of negro troops; reëlection; visits Richmond; death; effect on the country; burial.

Sources of information

Putnam: *The Children's Life of Lincoln.*

Brooks: *Abraham Lincoln.*

Brooks: *Abraham Lincoln and the Downfall of American Slavery.*

Baldwin: *Abraham Lincoln.*

Baldwin: The Story of Abraham Lincoln, in Four Great Americans.

Tarbell: The Early Life of Abraham Lincoln.

Tarbell: The Life of Abraham Lincoln.

Schulz: Abraham Lincoln.

Coffin: Abraham Lincoln.

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 691-715.

Morse: Abraham Lincoln, in American Statesmen Series.

Nicolay: Abraham Lincoln.

Herndon and Weik: Abraham Lincoln.

Rice: Reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln.

Political Speeches and Debates of Abraham Lincoln and Steven A. Douglas. Published by Scott, Foresman and Company, Chicago.

Smith: A Student's History of Illinois, 445-434.

STEPHEN ARNOLD DOUGLAS

Principal facts.—Birthplace; date; parentage; death of father; trade; stopped working at trade; small body; large head; precocity; removal to New York State; academy; law; ability in debate as schoolboy; started for the West; route; arrival at Jacksonville; funds; first employment; school-teacher; lawyer; ideals in politics; prosecuting attorney; elected to legislature; registrar of public lands; acquaintance with Lincoln; rivals; personality; defends the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions; successful advocate; cares more for success than for justice of client's cause; Secretary of State; a judge of the Supreme Court; earns gratitude of Mormons; elected to congress; U. S. Senator; in Europe; the Illinois Central Railroad; attitude towards the compromise of 1850; Kansas-Nebraska bill; reception in Chicago; the Douglas-Lincoln debate; places; antagonizes pro-slavery men; indifferent as to the moral quality of slavery; nomination for the presidency; bolting of the South; attitude toward secession; death.

Sources of information

Brown, W. G.: Stephen A. Douglas, in Riverside Biographical Series.

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 691-715.

Nicolay and Hay: Lincoln-Douglas Debate, in the Century Magazine, July 1887.

Brown, W. G.: Lincoln's Rival, in the Atlantic Monthly, February, 1902.

Hodder: Stephen A. Douglas, in the Chautauquan, Aug. 1899. Political Speeches and Debates of Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas. Published by Scott, Foresman & Company, Chicago.

McConnell: Recollections of Stephen A. Douglas, in Transactions of Illinois State Historical Society for 1900, 40-50.

Gardner: Life of Stephen A. Douglas.

Sheahan: The Life of Stephen A. Douglas.

ULYSSES S. GRANT

Principal facts.—Birth; boyhood; West Point; Mexican War; Molino del Rey; resigns commission; farmer; merchant; Colonel of 21st regiment Illinois Volunteers; advanced rapidly to higher commands; brilliant military career: generosity to fallen foe; protects Lee; President; visits Europe, Egypt, and Asia; cordial reception everywhere; unfortunate in business; Memoirs; illness; death; his tomb.

Sources of information

Davidson and Stuvé: History of Illinois, 752.

Eddy: Patriotism of Illinois, Vol. II, 173-189.

Moses: Illinois, Historical and Statistical, Vol. II, 664-647.

Headley: The Life and Travels of General Grant.

Grant: Personal Memoirs.

Allen: Ulysses S. Grant, in Riverside Biographical Series.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

Parrish: When Wilderness was King.

Parrish: A Sword of the Old Frontier.

Catherwood: Old Kaskaskia.

Churchill: The Crossing.

Thompson: Alice of Old Vincennes.

Reed: In the Shadow of Victory.

Carr: The Illini.

Churchill: The Crisis.

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